

The Newberry Herald.

A Family Companion, Devoted to Literature, Miscellany, News, Agriculture, Markets, &c.

Vol. XII.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1876.

No. 41.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$4.00 per square—one inch—for first insertion, and 75c. for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of meetings, obituaries and tributes of respect, same rates per square as ordinary advertisements.

Special notices in local column 15 cents per line.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be kept in till forbid and charged accordingly.

Special count sets made with large advertisers, with liberal deductions on above rates.

JOB PRINTING

Done with Neatness and Dispatch

Terms Cash.

Miscellaneous.

Democratic barbecues and mass meetings are reported through the length and breadth of the land, while the utmost harmony prevails.

A liberal-minded youngster was picked up by a visitor of the family, who, dandling him on his knee, said, 'I wish I had this little boy; I think there's money in him.'

'I don't like dem goats, nohow,' said one darkey to another. 'I ken steal a sheep or a hog, an' you'll never hear 'em equal, but dem cussed goats'll bah any way you fix 'em.'

'Has that jury agreed?' asked the judge of a sheriff whom he met on the stairs with a bucket in his hand. 'Yes,' replied Patrick; 'they have agreed to send out for a half gallon.'

Nothing pleases a fly so much as to be mistaken for a huckleberry, and if he can be baked in a cake and pass himself off upon the unwary as a currant, he dies without regret.

Give us good health, the true love of one woman, an approval of conscience, the family Bible and the presence of the Holy Spirit, all along through life, and we will have no fear of death.

General Hard Times is making thousands of voters for Tilden. People want a change. The robbers must be cleaned out at Washington; then we will have lower taxes and prosperous trade.

A wife in San Jose, Cal., became wildly jealous of her husband, and killed herself, which left the husband free to marry the woman who caused the jealousy, and he did it within three months.

'Doctor, why have I lost my teeth?' inquired a talkative female of a physician. 'You have worn them out with your tongue,' was the answer.

An Indiana statesman is indignant at the government for taking the tax of pianos, which we don't use, and keeping it on whisky, which we do.

Sioux squaws do not wear striped stockings. Three streaks of green paint are cooler and cheaper.

Iowa Juries hold that in case a marriage engagement is broken parties must return all presents, or their worth in money.

The city authorities of Boston have given notice that only one cow for every 3,000 feet of land can be kept in the city.

'Come home, John, a rolling stone gathers no moss.' 'No I won't, mother, a setting hen never grows fat.'

How cool and nice it would be to fall down a well! Provided you are careful not to kick the bucket.

Some hearts, like evening primroses, open most beautifully in the evening of life.

Why are kisses like the Creation? Because they are made of nothing, and are very good.

A hand bill—your account for gloves.

Men who never do wrong seldom do anything.

Nature covers forgotten graves with flowers.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, SEPT. 14, '76.

Col. R. G. INGERSOLL,

DEAR SIR:

FROM ALL I CAN LEARN FROM INDIANA, THE CHANCE TO-DAY ARE DECIDEDLY AGAINST US. I deem it of the utmost importance that you devote to them at least thirteen speeches, one for each district.

Respectfully yours,

A. C. BABCOCK.

[Envelope.] Post Mail, Chicago, Ill., Care Hon. A. T. Wickoff, Sept. 15, 8 A.M. Chis State Central Com. Columbus, Ohio.

The opinion of that little cavalry fraud, Kilpatrick, that Indiana was lost to the Democrats unless the Republicans frantically waved the bloody shirt and poured 'plenty of money' into the State, is now endorsed by no less a personage than the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois.

A TISSUE OF LIES.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Senator Patterson arrived here this morning from South Carolina to apply for more help to protect the voters and prevent the terrorism which extends over the whole State.

The whole white male Democratic population is said to be completely armed, and large consignments of rifles, revolvers and knives are received constantly.

The people are reported as expressing themselves openly in favor of a fight, and as saying that they don't care a — for the United States, the troops, or the North.

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fully one-fourth of the amount of the State tax. For seven years, therefore, the local taxes would amount to \$2,264,174, and the total tax to \$11,320,872.

The difference between \$571,898 and \$1,617,267 is the measure of the increase in the average taxation in South Carolina since the Republican party came into power! Nor do these figures express fully the burden upon the people.

We have taken no account of the \$11,000,000 added to the State debt by the Republican party, or of the half a million and more of floating debt.

The report of Comptroller Pickens, dated October 1, 1859, gives the amounts raised by State taxation in South Carolina for ten years. The amounts are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1849... \$ 299,145; 1850... 329,991; 1851... 516,175; 1852... 349,929; 1853... 362,223; 1854... 429,976; 1855... 399,738; 1856... 533,140; 1857... 463,246; 1858... 635,421; Total for ten years... \$4,318,987; Annual average... \$431,898.

HAVE YOU HEARD FROM INDIANA?

WE HAVE, AND THROUGH REPUBLICAN SOURCES—THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF ILLINOIS SAYS THE REPUBLICANS ARE LOSING GROUND IN INDIANA—A FRANK APPEAL TO BOB INGERSOLL.

The following is a copy, verbatim et literatim, of a letter, addressed to Colonel Bob Ingersoll, which was picked up on the stand in the Park, Tuesday evening.

AT LARGE.

Charles B. Farwell, Chicago; A. C. Babcock, Canton; James P. Root, Chicago; John W. Bunn, Springfield; Gil J. Burr, Murphysboro.

DISTRICTS.

- 1. George T. Williams, Chicago. 2. Philip A. Hoyle, Chicago. 3. Julius White, Chicago. 4. C. W. Marsh, Sycamore. 5. James Shaw, Mt. Carroll. 6. Norman H. Ryan, Amboy. 7. James Goodspeed, Joliet. 8. H. A. Kenyon, Dwight. 9. John B. Colton, Galesburg. 10. H. F. McAlister, Oklawaha. 11. M. D. Massie, New Canton. 12. John C. Salter, Jacksonville. 13. Jacob Wheeler, Havana. 14. M. F. Kanan, Decatur. 15. W. H. Barlow, Effingham. 16. John R. Tanner, Louisville. 17. E. W. Wider, East St. Louis. 18. R. B. Stinson, Anna. 19. John N. Wasson, Shawneetown.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. C. Babcock, James P. Root, Gil J. Burr, C. W. Marsh, E. W. Wider, C. B. Farwell, Julius White, John B. Colton, W. H. Barlow, J. W. Bunn. A. C. Babcock, Chairman; Daniel Shepard, Secretary; George Schneider, Treasurer.

sired, by electing the ticket this day to be nominated by this convention, composed of men who will cast the vote of the State for those true reformers, Tilden and Hendricks.

"TAXATION BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR."

Those arguments are strongest that touch the pocket nerve of the people. Increase of taxation in itself is sufficient to effect a political revolution. Freedom, in the abstract, is an excellent thing; but it is valueless unless it carry with it the power to live in peace, to earn money and to keep that money when earned.

Complaint is made of the late House of Representatives by our opponents, but without cause. In fact it did more for reform than any House for years, although nearly one-half its members were inexperienced.

The Republican party came into power upon the tidal wave of a great moral question which had long agitated the public mind, but which has happily been settled.

Hence the policy of the Republican party toward the South since the close of the war. Turning a deaf ear to the exhortations of Mr. Lincoln, who in his last days counselled charity and the exercise of a Christian spirit, they for years held the white people of a whole section in bondage under the heel of military power, and they are even now transferring troops for that object—and all this without reason, but solely for political effect.

The policy of the Republican party toward the South since the war has no parallel for heartlessness and cruelty. Posterity will regard it with horror and disgust, and history will stigmatize it as the great political crime of the century.

Total for same years \$9,056,698. To this should be added the amount of unpaid taxes, for which real property is responsible, and the amount of taxation represented by lands forfeited to the State for non-payment of taxes.

A change is now urgently demanded, not only in the administration but in party supremacy. The party in power under which the abuses originated cannot reform those abuses.

icipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void." Neither that nor any other of the recent amendments will ever be repealed or disturbed.

The following is taken from the constitution of the State of Alabama, adopted last year—a State which in the following election gave the Democratic ticket some 40,000 majority: "No form of slavery shall ever exist in this State, and there shall be no involuntary servitude otherwise than for the punishment of crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted."

The assumption of the Republicans that they conquered the rebels and saved the Union, and therefore should be continued in power, would be amusing were it not provoking.

It is pretended by Senator Morton and others, who with him "wave the bloody shirt," that should the Democratic party obtain power, not only would suffrage be denied the colored man but he would be remanded to slavery; that the confederate debt would be assumed and pensions given to Southern soldiers.

The policy of the Republican party toward the South since the war has no parallel for heartlessness and cruelty. Posterity will regard it with horror and disgust, and history will stigmatize it as the great political crime of the century.

The Fourth Section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or eman-

uation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void." Neither that nor any other of the recent amendments will ever be repealed or disturbed.

Let the Democracy of New Jersey contribute toward that change, so much needed and so much de-

sustain the government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and that these errors should be corrected at the ballot-box. He fully approved my course as Governor in raising men and money to aid in prosecuting the war vigorously. He was for the restoration of peace only on the basis of the Union.

The assumption of the Republicans that they conquered the rebels and saved the Union, and therefore should be continued in power, would be amusing were it not provoking. With financial derangement and business embarrassment resulting from their maladministration, with real estate depressed, with trade paralyzed, with factories closed, and labor unemployed, with men begging for work and clamoring for bread,—in this sad condition of things, brought about by their policy and extravagance, they have the assurance to ask for a new lease of power, because they say they saved the Union.

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a continuation of the present policy and methods.

The candidate of the Democracy, on the contrary, is a man of the highest order of talent. He is thoroughly versed in the principles of governmental science, and is also possessed of consummate executive ability.

But opposition papers which were formerly filled with praises of our candidate have, since his nomination, opened the vials of abuse and are now daily publishing the most malicious slanders against his private character.

The object of these attacks upon Mr. Tilden is well understood. The record of the radical party, which the Cincinnati Convention indorsed and approved, will not bear the test of examination.

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Poetry.

A VISION OF A HOT DAY.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

I saw a tutor take his tube The comet's course to spy; I heard a scream—the gathered Had stowed the tutor's eye.

I saw a poet dip a scroll Each moment in a tub; I read upon the warping back "The Dream of Beelzebub."

I saw the scalding pitch roll down The crackling, sweating pines, And streams of smoke like water-sprouts Burst through the rumbling mines;

I saw a roasting pullet sit Upon a baking egg; I saw a cripple burn his hand Extinguishing his leg;

I saw the ox that browsed the grass Write in the blustering rays; The herbage in his shrinking jaws Was all a fiery blaze;

Strange sights! strange sounds! O fearful dream! Its memory haunts me still; The seaming sea, the crimson glare That wreathed each wooded hill.

Political.

SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR PARKER.

PURITY OF GOVERNOR TILDEN'S CHARACTER—REMINISCENCES OF THE LATE WAR—HEARTLESSNESS OF THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICANS TOWARD THE SOUTH.

The following is the full text of the speech of ex-Governor Parker of New Jersey, made the 12th of September, on being nominated temporary Chairman of the Democratic Electoral Convention of his State:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Accept my thanks for the honor conferred. You have met to nominate electors, whose duty it will be, if your choice be confirmed by a majority of the legal voters of New Jersey, to cast the electoral vote of the State for President and Vice President of the United States.

Fearing to present the record of their party squarely and boldly to the country, the Republican Convention thrust aside prominent and able leaders, and nominated a gentleman who, while wedded to the ultra dogmas of his party, and approving all the iniquitous acts of the Federal Administration, is still comparatively obscure.

During the month of June, 1863, I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Tilden, and in a conversation which lasted several hours, the duty of citizens, especially of Democrats, in reference to the war and its prosecution was fully and freely discussed.

Let the Democracy of New Jersey contribute toward that change, so much needed and so much de-